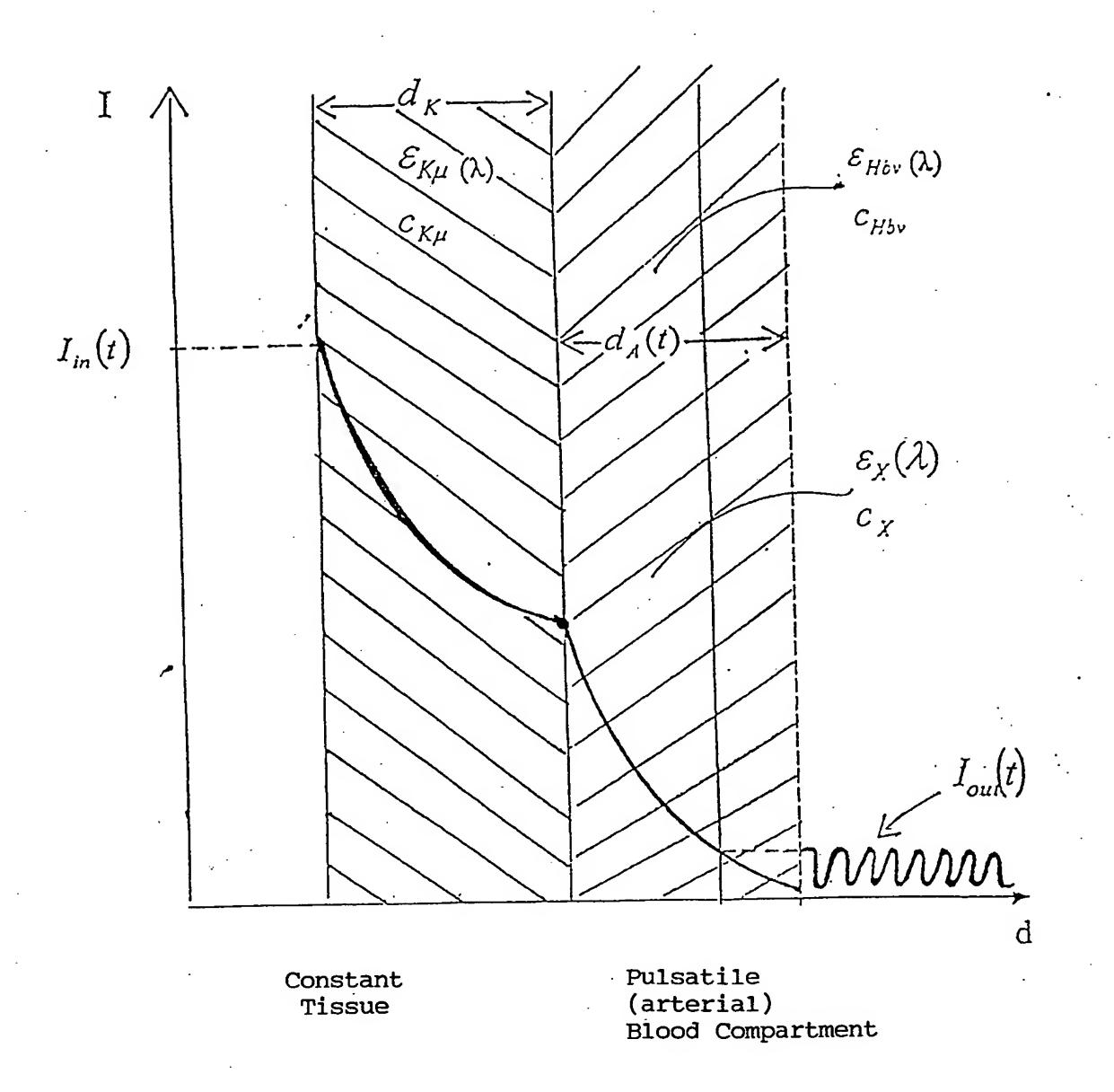


Emission Control n Emitters

m Photoelectric Transducers

Signal Processing

FIG.]



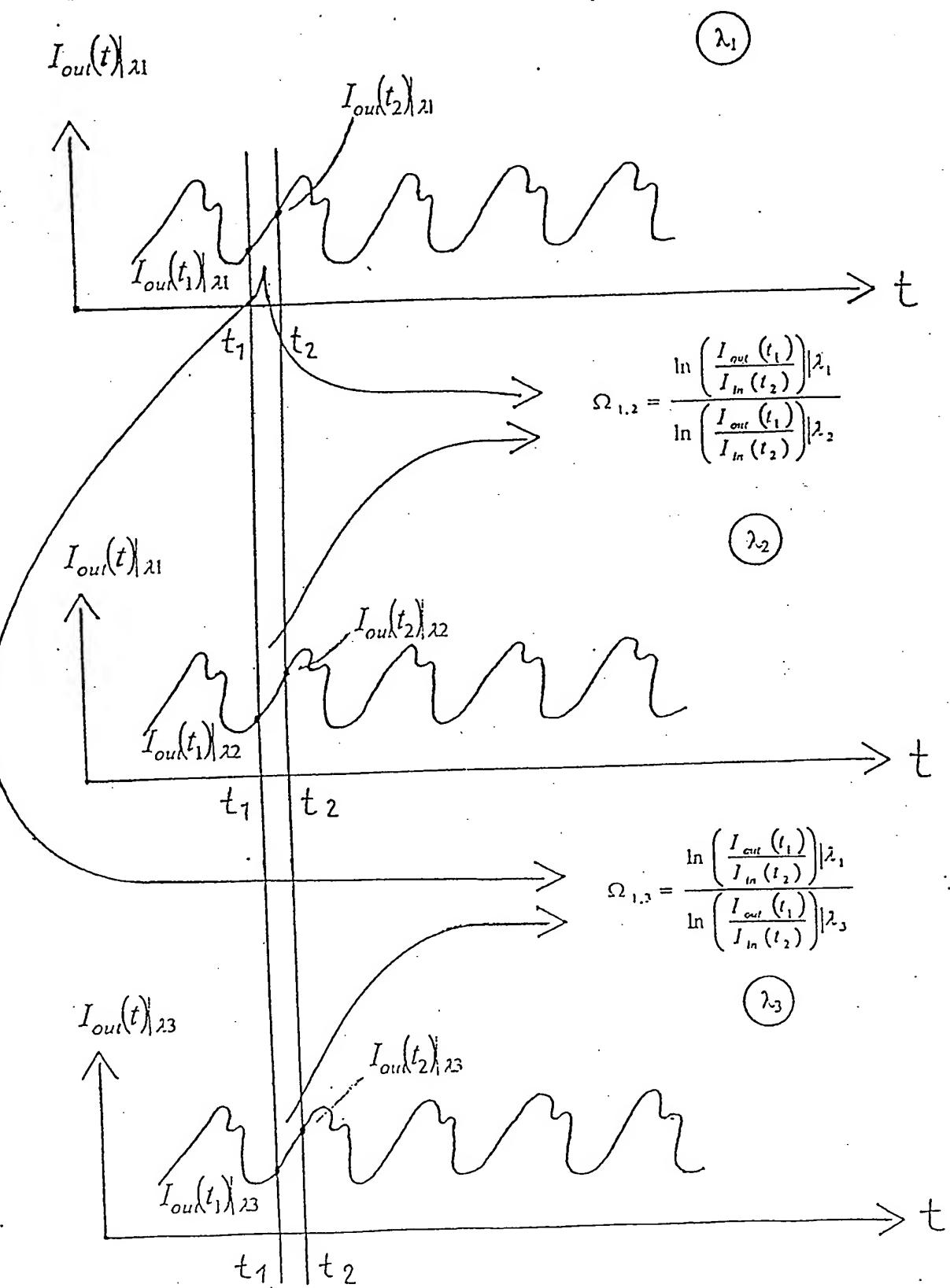
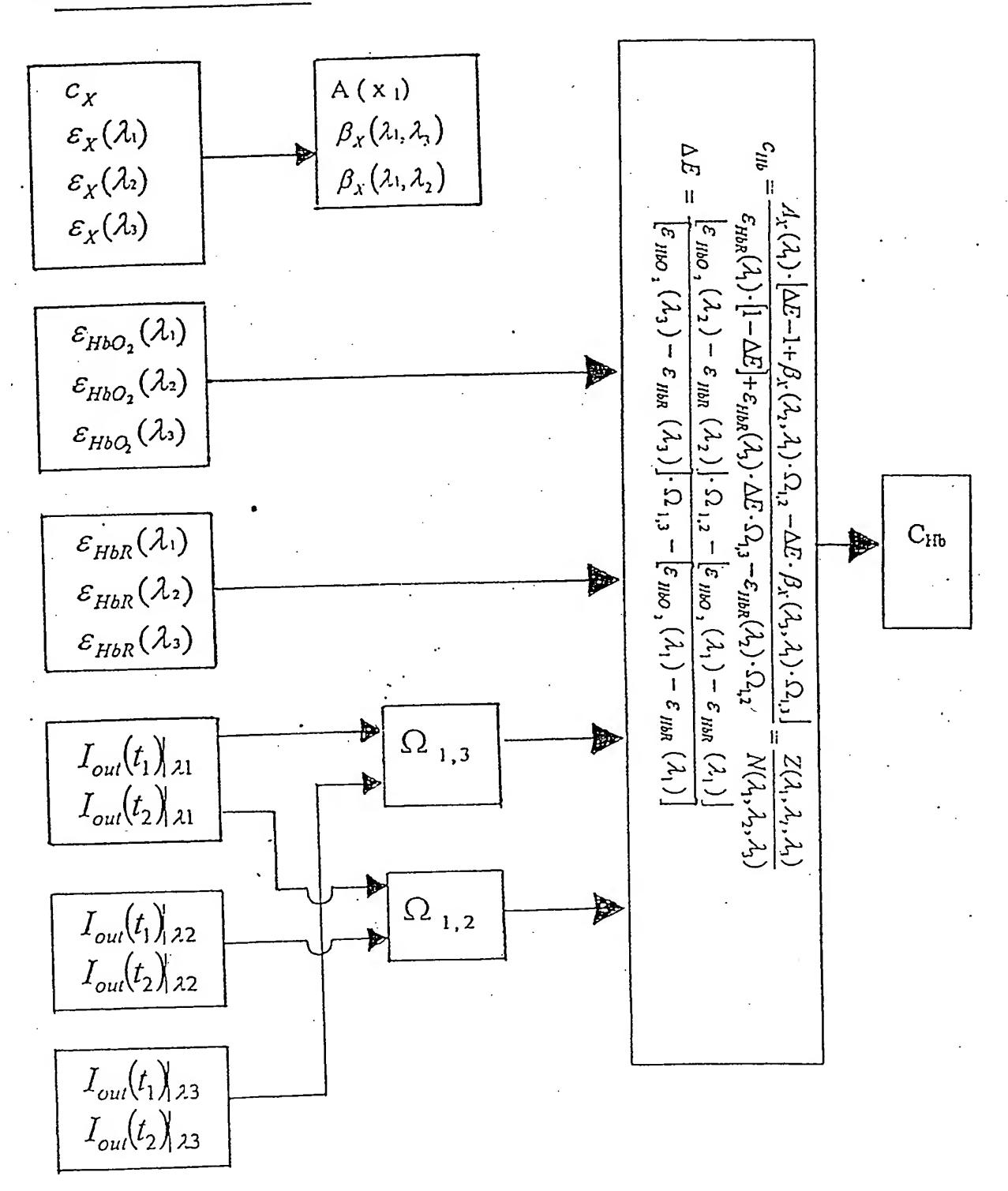
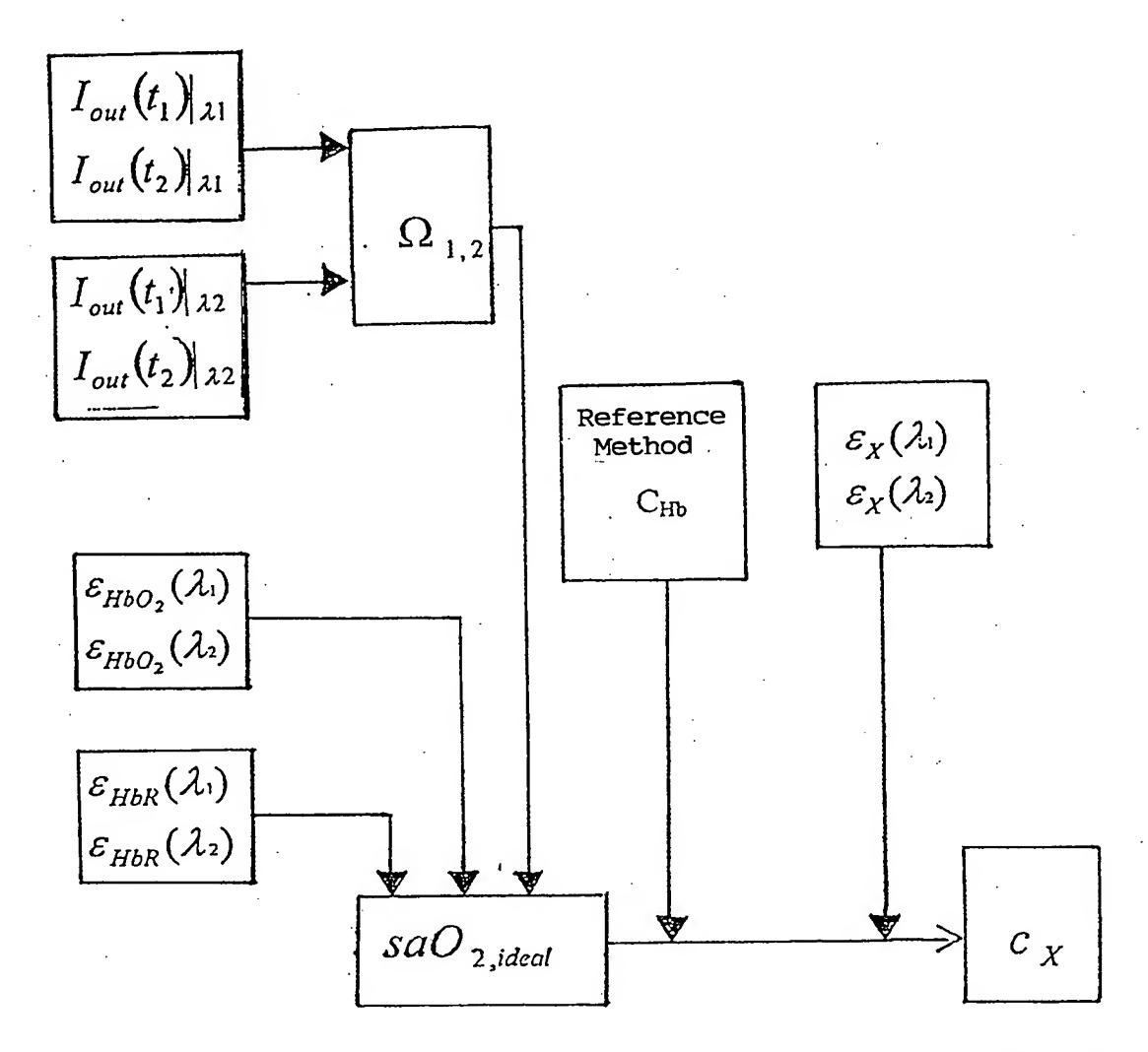


FIG. 3

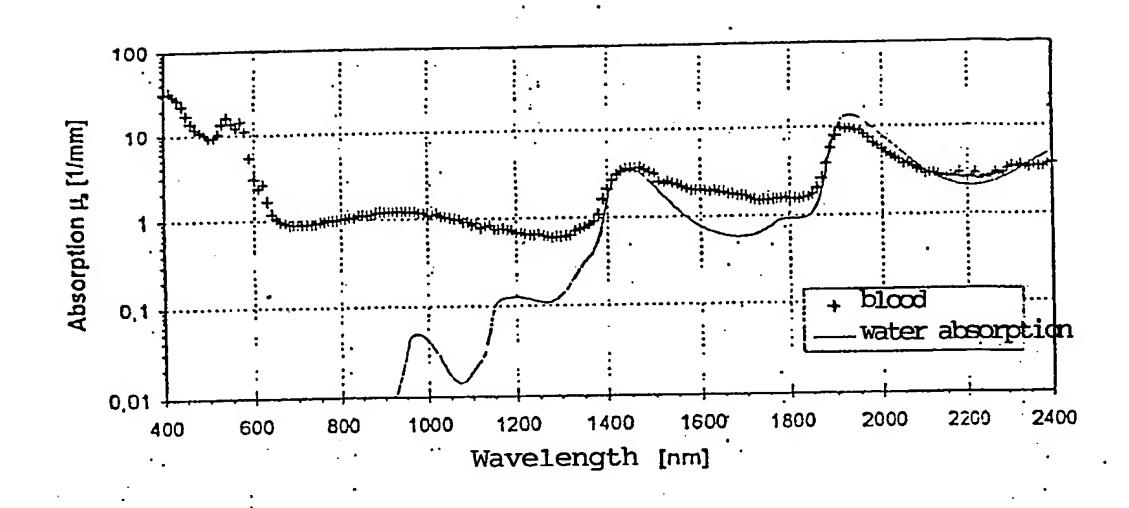
Determination of CHb





Cx: z. B.: Bilirubin Evans-Blue

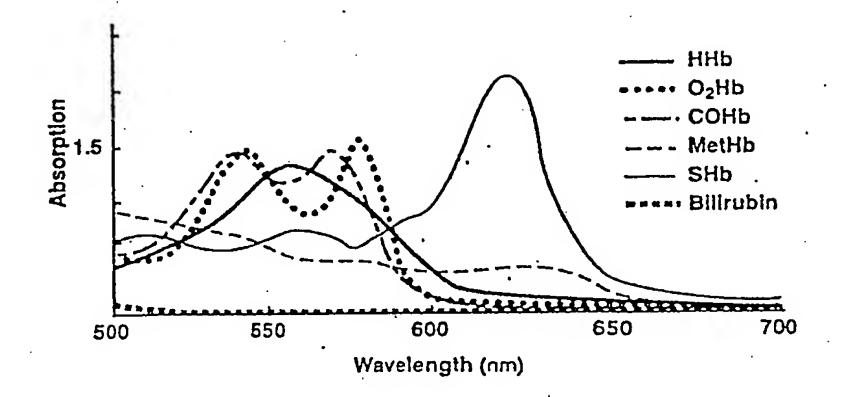
FIG. 5



Spectral Absorption of Blood forsaO2 ~ 98 [%]; Hct = 44 [%] pH = 7.4; π = 0,3 [Osm]; d = 67 [μ m]. Cf. H2O-Absorption.

FIG. 6

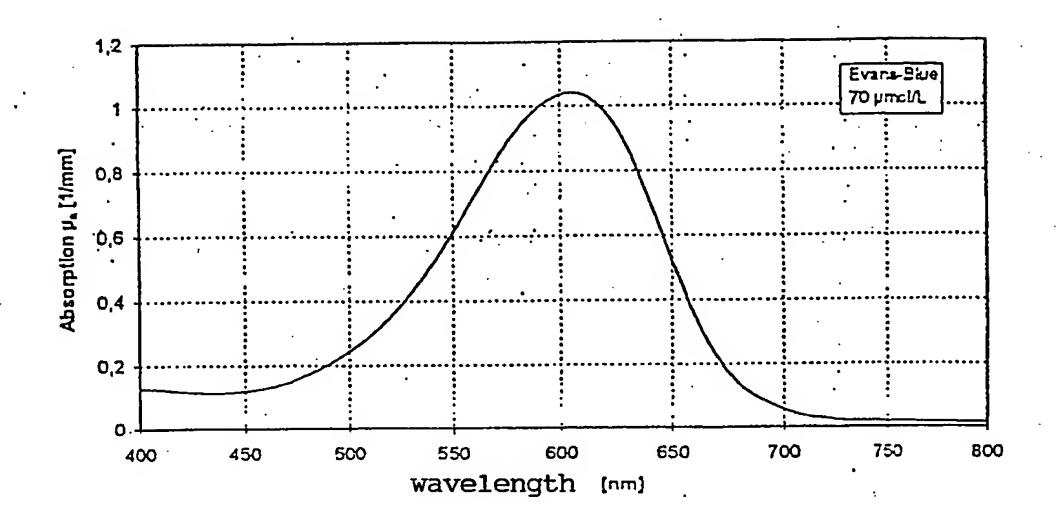
Source: Roggan, A.: Dosimetry of Thermal Laser Applications in Medicine; ecomed 1997



Spectral Absorption of Hb Derivatives: Functional and Dysfunctional Hb Derivatives

FIG. 7

Source: Holbek, C.: New Developments in the Measurement of Co-Oximetry. Anesth Analg; 94: pp. 89-92



Spectral Absorption of CLinical Marker Substance Evans Blue. Aqueous Solution $C_{EB}=70\ [\mu mol/l].$

FIG. 8

Source: Roggan, A.: Dosimetry of Thermal Laser Applications in Medicine; ecomed 1997

- Non- Hb Absorber -saO2 ideal sp02 = f(Omega) Lambert-Beer and Additional Non - Hb Pulsatile Absorption $\Omega_{\rm X}$ (660, 905) = 3. $c_{\rm X}$ / CHb = 0,25 WL1 = 660 [nm] WL2 = 905 [nm] 00 0,50 %00'0 %00'09 -50,00% 150,00% 100,00% -100,00% -150,00% Calibration Curve spO2 / [%]

FIG. 9

Omega